

Descriptions of two new species of ANODONTÆ, from Arctic America.

BY ISAAC LEA.

ANODONTA KENNICOTTII.—Testâ lævi, ellipticâ subinflatâ, inæquilaterali, posticè obtusè biangulatâ, anticè rotundâ; valvulis subtenuibus; natibus prominentibus, acuminatis, ad apices granulatis; epidermide pallido-luteâ usque tenebroso-fuscâ, eradiatâ; margaritâ cæruleo-albâ et iridescente.

*Hab.*—Great Slave Lake at Fort Rae, and north end of Lake Winnipeg, Arctic America. R. Kennicott.

ANODONTA SIMPSONIANA.—Testâ lævi, ellipticâ, subcompressâ, elongato-lenticulari, posticè obtusè angulatâ, anticè rotundâ; valvulis tenuibus; natibus prominulis, ad apices undulatis; epidermide tenebroso-fuscâ, eradiatâ; margaritâ cæruleo-albâ et iridescente.

*Hab.*—Fort Rae, Great Slave Lake, Arctic America. R. Kennicott.

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March 5th.

MR. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-three members present.

The following papers were presented for publication:

“Descriptions of twelve new species of Uniones from Alabama, by Isaac Lea.”

“Remarks on a species of Osmerus, taken in the Schuylkill, below Fairmount dam, by Thaddeus Norris.”

And were referred to Committees.

Mr. Lea read extracts from a letter from Dr. Showalter, Uniontown, Alabama, in which he expresses a belief that the genus Schizostoma is found only in the Coosa River.

The deaths of Dr. Samuel Moore, a member, at Philadelphia, on the 18th of February, and of Prof. F. Tiedemann, of Heidelberg, a correspondent of the Academy, were announced.

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March 12th.

MR. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-seven members present.

A paper was presented for publication entitled

“Notes on new and rarer species of Diatomacæ of the United States, by Francis W. Lewis, M. D.,” and was referred to a Committee.

Dr. Stewardson read extracts from a letter from Prof. Wyman, of Cambridge, dated Feb. 24, 1861, in relation to the habits of Anableps, which, swimming as it usually does upon the surface of the water, and sometimes leaving that element entirely, is enabled, by the peculiar structure of its eyes, to see as well in air as water, the upper half of the eye being especially adapted to receive the rays of light from the atmosphere, the lower half, from the water.

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March 19th.

MR. LEA, President, in the Chair.

Forty-five members present.

Copies of the Proceedings for January and February were laid on the table.

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